Knox .- However our philosphers may KNOX.—However our philosphers may see a civering for the heman head, they cannot gainsay that a a civering for the heman head, they cannot gainsay that a good and well-made but, is the sure sign of a well-gred and sendemanly person. Even philosophy itself looks shably in other of them beavers, which have not passed through KNOX's lands. KNOX, No. 128 Fulconest, is one of the best and co-cidedly the most scientific manufacturer in our city. His hats are easily told at a giance, as they are very remarkable for a peculiar light and elegant look, which is extremely pleasing to the eye; and, although they are unsurpassed for comfort and economy. America is some in the making of hets, and KNOX is, upon the whele, a little more. No. 128 Fultonest.

Light, elegant and dressy are the beaver Hate sold by the poole's Hatters this seasor giboughly practical Hatters, they appreciate the war rates of the people. As the result, their Hats are a dly the best sold in the city. Prices, 81 and 83.

HAT FINISHELY UNION,
No. 11 Fark row, opposite Astor House.

THE HAT CROWD AT GENIN'S .- If there is any truth in the popular maxim that the voice of the ma-jority is the voice of justice. GENIM has reason to congrati-late himself; for never has the demand for his summer styles come within a how-abot of that which prevails this season. His corps of salesmen, active as they are, and strengthened by new recruits, find it almost impossible to keep pace with the incessant cell for the CENIM drab beav-ers, and the various new styles in felt, straw, graw, &c., which he has introduced during the present month. Well he can bear it! Genin, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

SUMMER HATS .- WARNOCKS, Hatters, SUBMER HATS.—WARNOWS, treating on Summer Hats; and, in anticipation thereof, they have prepared an extensive but select assortment, consisting in part of the unrivaled French gray Beaver; the Rocky Mountain white Beaver; the seft Felt Hat, of white, cream, pink, pearl, bine and corn color, of beautiful models; the Panama, tonayaquil, Bruzul, Manilia, Sennet and other Strava, of desirable qualities. No. 275 Broadway, Irving House.

If you would appear neat and genteel in your dress, wear one of FREEMAN'S Hats, No. 90 Ful-tonest, mear Gold. If you would succeed in business, wear a Hat made by FREEMAN. If you are looking for office, to succeed you must wear a Hat made by FREEMAN. If you would be economical in your dress, buy your Hats at No. 90 Fulton st. FREEMAN is the manufacturer of all kinds of Hats, and his prices are 20 per cent below Broadway. If you are going to buy a new Hat, first call on FREEMAN, No. 90 Fulton-st., near Gold.

Drab Beaver Hats at \$3; a splendid article, extra quality, at \$4. Please call and examine before purchasing. Gentlemen's and Boye Summer Hats and Capa, a large variety, at the One Price Store, No. 122 Canal et. J. W. Kellogg.

Beaver Hats. Panama and Straw Hats, of all kinds, at FREEMAN'S, No. 96 Fulton-st., near lold. Children's fancy Straw Hats, great variety, beautial black Hats, extra light, for summar wear, \$3 and \$1 100. See styles of Felt Hats. Call at No. 90 Fulton-st., and get need FREEMAN'S Rocky Mountain Beavers.

GRAY, DRAB AND CREAM COLOR BEAVER HATS.—BIED, corner Pine and Nassau sts., will introduce the Summer style of Gentlemen's Hats, on Tuesday, May 25th. In addition to the varieties above mentioned, we have prepared several styles of soft for Hat's, of various shades of far, securing to the wearer the perfection of comfort and convenience; together with an ampie stock of newest styles of Pansma and Straw Goods.

BIED, corner Pine and Nassau-stz.

FOR THE LADIES .- Great reduction in Bonnets at Genin's Bazaar. The ladies will please to no-fice that in consequence of the advanced state of the season, they can procure the most fashionable styles of Lace, Blonde, Belgrade, and every other kind of Bonnets at a mer-cominal advance upon the first cost. Ginin's Bazaar, No. 513 Brondway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

CRAPE SHAWLS, CRAPE SHAWLS .-- 850. ore worth of white Crape Shawis, just opened at G. M. Bo-ning's, No. 323 Grand st., corner of Orchard, selling for \$1, \$6, \$10 and \$12, acknowledged by all to be the greatest bar-gains seen this season. \$50,000 worth of elegant spring Siller, rich Breade, striped, and plain changeable. Also 100 cases Ladies' Spring Dress Goods. These goods are all of the latest importation, and bought at auction very cheap.

NEW UPTOWN FANCY GOODS STORE-New Uptown Fancy Goods Store—
No. 647 Breadway, between Spring and Prince-sta. The stock embraces an elegant variety of articles suitable for wedding and Holiday presents, Stationery, Perfumes, Fans, Papier-mache, Porcelain and Glass-Ware. Particular attention paid to stamping Crests, Coats of Arms, Initials, &c., on paper and envelopes free of charge to purchasers. A beautiful assortment of Writing Deaks, Portfolios, Opera Glassea, Canes, Umbrellas, Riding Whips, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Statuettes, &c. A particularly fine assortment of Shell Combs, and, in short, of every article in the Fancy Business, both useful and ornamental. The subscribers rely upon moderate prices, tastefully selected goods, and coarteous attention to visitors, for obtaining a share of public patronage.

NEAL, CARROLL & HUTCHINSON.

FRESH ARRIVAL .- We have received, per the steamer Asia, five cases of the colebrated make of Dun-bar, Dixin & Co. Golden Flax Shirting Linina, from 2, to 10/ per yard; also one case of Printed Border Cambric Hand-screlings; one case of Printed Linen for Summer Shirts; and five bales of a beautiful article in Medicated Hucksback, autable for the bath-room or sea-bathing. New York Linen Hell. John Davis & Co., No. 539 Broadway.

SEASONABLE UNDER-GARMENTS AND Hosikay-May be found (the very best goods at the very lowest price) at the New-York Stocking and Under-Garment Factory, No. 164 Bowery. The celebrated Zephyr Under-Vests, introduced at our establishment several years since, are universally approved, not less for their cheapoess than for their lightness, elasticity and durability Give them a trial.

A. RANKIN & Go., No. 101 Bowery.

Spring does not furnish a more beau-tiful garment for the trees, than GREEN, No. 1 Astor House, prevides by the aid of art, for the person of a gentleman. His shirts, made to order, on acientific principles of measure-ment, are as appropriate to the forms of the weaters as are the leaves to the lembs of the maple or willow.

HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS .- RAY & ADAMS, No. 501 Broadway, import and manufacture Hostery and Stock knit Under-Garments, of every description. Our goods earned be surpassed in excellence of quality, variety of styles, and lowness of prices. An examination by all whe are about muchasing—at wholesale or retail—is respectfully solicited. Ray & ADAMS, American Hoslery and Under-Garment Manufactory, No. 591 Broadway, opposite Nible?

SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS .- There is

no greater luxury in warm weather than the light, elastic, and cooling Under-Vests

Sold by A. RANKIN & Co.

All who regard health, who love enjoyment, and care for economy, should hasten to the old-established New-York
Stocking and Under-Garment Factory, No. 104 Bowery, mar Grandest.

Tallors, have removed from No. 203 to No. 627 Broadway, (Browster's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Blocck-aretia,) where they are prepared to furnish articles in their time at the shortest notice, and the most fashionable materials.

THE HANDSOMEST READY-MADE CLOTH-

CANTRELL'S LINEN GAITERS .- Gaiters made in a very superior manner, and sold at the low price of \$1.50, could not fail to meet with an extensive sale. This is the case with CANTRELL'S Lineu Garters, the most popular utiols of the day. CANTRELL's is at No. 338 Sowery.

W. P. Moont & Co., No. 132 Chatham-st, are selling choice new crop Green and Black Tess, and good Government Java Colles, very cheap. Fami-lies will find it to their advantage to call, as they will save

Among men of fashion, AGATE'S. No. 256 Broadway, is as well known as if it were a public edifice. His famous Corazza Shirts, and the beautiful make and material of his Cravats, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Glores, Zephyr Wader-Clothing, Roling Belts, Shoulder Braces, &c., are popular throughout the Union.

BREAKING UP OF THE ART-UNION .-The Judges have degreed that this Institution is illegal, and those who hold tickets will get no pictures this year not ever after. But then they can get such magnificent Degestroctypes at Roor's 333 Broadway; that they will never miss the imperfect and expensive patentings. Go to Roor, who, in conjunction with the bright Sub, has formed an Art Union that nothing except the setting of the senior partner can put a store to.

BRADY'S DAGUERREOTYPES .- The first Gold Madal ever awarded to any Daguerrectynist in the country was bestowed on M B Buary. No. 200 Broadway, whose unrivalled collection of Portraits of illustrious men, both Asserican and Europeans, have been admired as the best in the United States. His magnificent pictures for which he received a Prize Medal at the World's Fair, have been primounced the best specimens of the Daguerreian art ever exhibited, and will well ressy a careful examination.

RICH CARPETINGS .- PETERSON & received, direct from the European manufactories, per arrivals from Europe, a large and elegant asso twent of just received, direct from the European manufactories, per the arrivale from Europe, a large and elegant axes toward of rich Mosaic Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting, surposing any-thing every before in this country mathema entirely new, exclusively our nam, and for each rail 10 per cont. has towa-pless ringer scaling country received. At No. 99 Bowery, HIRAM ANDER

son is selling—
English Taplatry, Brussels, at \$1, 9/ and 19/ per yard.
English Three-ply Carpets, \$6, 7/ and \$1.

English Three-ply Carpets, \$2, 2/6, 5/, and \$1.

Super Ingrain Carpets, \$2, 2/6, 5/, 4/, 5/, 5/6, 6/ and 7/.

Fine Stair Carpets, \$2/, 2/6, 5/, and 4/.

Canton Matting, 1/9, 2/ and 2/6.

Floor Oil Cloths, 2/6, 5/ to 4/.

Window Shades, \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5.

Hearth Rugs, 20/, 24/, 32/ and 40/.

Satin finished Floor Oil Cloths, \$ yds. wide, 6/6, 7/ and 2/.

CARPETINGS, &C. - SMITH & LOUNS-

CANAL-ST. CARPET STORE .- Now is the time: if you want to make a saving of 15 per cent, call at No. 70 Camalat. E. A. Peterson & Co., and there you will find good Ingraic Carpets at 41 per yard; Three ply? Pard; These ply Bushesty Brussels, \$1 to 10/ per yard. Also a large and splendid assortment of Tapestry Velvets.

"THE SACHEM" is published this norning. Newshoys, Carriers and News Agents supplied by loss & Jones, No. 21 Ann-st. Editorial Office No. 100 Nas-us at, where subscriptions will be received.

Look out, Newsboys, for The Ivestigater, bright end early on Monday morning next, June 14 containing a full account of the Spiritusi Rappings. Paychology, with severe and critical examination, into the truth or falsehood of all New Theories. Price I cent

General House Furnishing Articles in their variety, wooden, willow, Britannia, tin, tron, Japan, and other Wares; Carriages, Cabs, Propellors, Warons, Velocipeds, Toys, &c., &c. Basement store, No. 123 Canal-st. One Price. J. Kellog.

WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE MEDAL .- Just received, a small lot of Stone China Dining Ware. The form is very beautiful. Have taken the Prize Medal. Also, China and Glass Ware, at the lowest price, for cash. Dayls Collassoner, No. 447 Broadway, near Grand-st.

BEAUMONT'S PATENT STARCH POLISH. — John N. Stow's Chemical Erasive Soap—Johnson's Or-ris Tooth Soap—Beaumont's French Liquid Blueing. All of which are warranted to give entire satisfaction, and con-stantly used by those who have given it a trial. Wholesals and retail depot, No. 317 Bowery.

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Teas will be found at the store of the CANTON TRA COMPANY, No. 125 Chatham-st., (between Pearl and Roosevelt.) the oldest Fee Establishment in the city. We assure our readers that they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail. They have now no Branch Stores.

ÆOLIAN PIANOS .- HALLET, DAVIS & Co.'s newly improved Æolian Pianos surpass all others for purity and sweetness of tone, and for standing in tune. A large assortment at their New York Ware-rroms. Plan at let. Second-hand Pianos for sale. Gash paid for Pianos. Gould & Berry, No. 297 Broadway.

We respectfully call the attention of our readers to an article published in this paper, headed "Excursion to the Lake of Beauty"—It was written by a lacy from the South, who has just visited Lake Land to select a site for her future home—she is deligited with the situation and hopes our citizens will visit this beautiful place. An excursion for Lake Land on the 16th inst. limited number of tickets may be had by applying to CRAS. WOOD, No. 208 Broadway.

CHINA AND GLASS WARE CHEAPER THAN EVER.—S. D. GORMAN, No. 120 Canal-at, is now offering to the public the greatest bargains in the above goods to be found in this city. Best French China dinner, tea and break'as sels from \$30 to \$40, and best white stone tea and break'as te's, from \$15 to \$25. Fancy tea and toilet sets, rich vases, at lar lamps, and girandoles, and all other goods in proportio.

WIG AND HAIR DYE .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory, No. 4 Wall-st., is the best place in the city for procuring these articles; his original Liquid Hair Dye holds the highest place in public estimation, and for the last four-teen years has given the greatest satisfaction to thousands who have used it in all parts of the world. As a Wig and Toupee maker he has no equal. Copy his address, and beware of imitations.

GENERAL PIERCE AND E. THOMAS LYON. —We will venture that Mr. Lyon has won and is receiving more laurels from the Ladies and all who have tried his facutestible Kathatron, for the Hair, than will ever reward our friend Pirace as President. Do you hear? Lyon's Kathairon, only 25 cents, sold by all Perfumers, Druggista, &c., in New-York, Brooklyn, and the United States.

Dead, dead, one cries! that would like to make people believe all articles are worthless and poisonous but his, but the fact is established that Costan's Exterminator is the only effectual and reliable article in the Exterminator is the only coordinate himself, he has to cry im known world, and in order to save himself, he has to cry im Costan's Exterminator of Rata, allow poster and poison. Cosrak's Exterminator of Rata, Slice, Cockroaches, Auts, &c., is not dangerous to the human family. It can be had of any of the wholesale druggists in the City, and all the principal druggists in the United States, &c. Cosrak Dépôt, No. 448 Broadway. His Bed Rug Exterminator is truly wonderful; it not only destroys, them, but keeps them away.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is without exception or reservation, the very best ever invented; equally celebrated is GOURAUD's Medicated Soap, for curing pimples, freekles, sail theum, fisch-worms, tetter, sailowness, tan, roughness, &c. Poudre Subtile aproofs hair from any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lily White, and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker-st. near Broadway.

CRISTADORO'S celebrated Liquid
Hair Dye, for Coloring the Hair or Whiskers instanter, upon
natural principles, and warranted free from all caustic substances, is applied daily, and sold wholesale and retail, a
CRISTADORO'S Wig and Scalp Establishment, No. 6 Astor B -Frivate rooms for applying the Dye, and

Going, Going, Gone !- What? the gray hairs. Davis's Rahvene drives them away by acting upon the roots of the bair and reproducing the forms color, softness, gloss and growth, warnstad. Price 50 cent per bottle. For sale at the general depot, No. 306 Grand-at and at No. 192 Broadway, No. 279 Washing on-st., No. 33 Hudson-st., No. 127 Bowery, No. 111 Houston-st.

THE COUP DE GRACE OF IMPOSITION .-THE COUP DE GRACE OF IMPOSITION.—

E. Lvon has the satisfaction of statiog, that his prompt exposure of the poisonens character of certain useless preparations advertised to destroy Insects and Vermin, has preveated the pecuniary loss and fatal consequences that might have occurred had the fraud been permitted to pass unrebuked. The sale of the dangerous stuff has been stopped by the timely warring; and Lvon's Magnetic Powder and Pills for destroying Rosches. Bedbugs, Modas, Fleas, Itas, Mice, &c., have acquired a greater celebrity than ever by being contrasted with the deleterious trash that has been threwn into the market by desperate adventurers. These granules preparations have been reduced to half their former price, wholesale and Retail Read the testimonals of the following gentlemen, to be seen at Lvon's, No. 424 Broadway.

Dr. Lewrence Reid, Prof. of Chemistry.

John L. Roome, Esq., Super.

Dr. Valentine Mott.

Dr. Valentine Mott.

Dr. Valentine Mott.

Dr. Valentine Mott.

Dr. Valentine Mott. Chemistry.

John L Roome, Esq., Superintendent of N. Y. Hospita

Messra, Coleman & Stetzon,
Aster House.

Dr. Valentine Mott.
Dr. Van Rensselaer.
Dr. S. Moore.
Dr. Francis.
Dr. Francis.
Dr. Francis.
Dr. Wagstaff.
E. Lyon, No. 424 Broadway.

Dr. PHINNEY'S VEGETABLE FAMILY

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 151 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Beston.

No humbug, but a genuine Pain Killer will be found by using that prince of liniments, Busn's Magic Cream. Pains, aches, soroness, bruises, &c., varish before it. Sold at No. 325 Greenwich at, corner Dance; E. M. Guton, corner Bowery and Grand-st., and other Druggists. Price 25 cents.

The Stomach prepares the elements The Stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and it is does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the diseaselve organs are out of order. The first thing to be store is, to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the mainpring of the animal machinery. For this purpose, we can recommend Hood-Land's German Bitiers, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood, and thereby gives regularity to the bowels.

For sale in New York by A. B. and D. Sands, corner of Fulton and William-sts, and by C. Ring, corner of Broadway and John st., and by Mrs. Hayes, in Broeklyn.

Naphtha, not only a positive but a warranted care for Consumption and all other Diseases of the Luags. This medicine has decided the dispute about the curability of Consumption, and satisfied the Medical Faculty and all who have used it, that Consumption and all Albertions of the Luags cannot only be cured, but that they are easily and simply cared, as almost any of the disorders to which the human trame is liable. The operation of a single bottle, which costs \$1, is sufficient to satisfy any patient—if not altogether too far gone in the disease—of this batisfy and even a simple dose gives evidence of its extraordinary indusence in arresting and eradicating the malady, by the immediate relief which it affords. This is no quack or secret re nedy. Dr. HASTINGS, its discoverer, is one of the most eminent payicians of the age, and has mede a full disclosure of its history and all its companent parts to the world, not wishing to hum the responsibility of confining to himself, for the sake of profit, a secret which was calculated to do such universal good. And such have been the wonderful results of its operations that the London Luncel. The Medical Traces, and the most eminent physicians of both Hemispheros, are suntiously calling upon sufferers to have immediates it alone has positively established its efficar, by undertable proofs of curing Consumption and other disease of the lungs. The prest celebrity of HASTINGS'S Compound Symp of Naphtha, obviates the necessity of publishing certificates of cures. In fact, so far acan be ascertained, it has cured, or is fast curing, himset all who have used if, and probably no person who has taken a can be ascertained, it has cured, or is fast curing, himset all who have used if, and probably an person who has taken a can be ascertained, it has cured, or is fast curing, himset all who have used if, and probably an person who has taken a can be according to the curing of the Albertic are now using Hastings's Napith Syrup is their parts of the results of the require probably ano HASTINGS'S Compound Syrup of their private provides, and many of those are becoming to mous he the cure of Communicati, and all Diseases of the

A LINE TO MOTHELS.—

Sweet child, that angel face must fade,
As years shall come and go,
For time doth ever mar the fair
And bright of all below;
But thy fond mother's jealous care
Hath robbed the yawning tomb,
And, by the might of art, hath fixed
For e'er, thy youthful bloom.

Within her sacred shrine there hangs
In all its infant grace,
On Root's unequaled, perfect plate,
Her darling's glorious face.
Then, mother of the blooming child,
Trust not the fleeting hours,
But, as this mother did by hers,
Do thou at once by yours.
Then, should the sudden dart of death
Your loved one call away,
You'd bless the hint by which you had
The picture done to-day,
By Root, 363 Broadway.

The picture done to-day, By Root, 363 Broadway.

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 12. Advertisements for The Tribune of Monday ought to

sent in before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening. Hamsburgh and Jersey City for 12t cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post-Office or Femny

Post will be promptly placed upon the Carriers' books. To Correspondents .- S. T. R., Port Chester. The name of Meagher, the Irish patriot, is pronounced as if it were written Maher.

For Europe.

The U. S. Mail steamship Arctic, Capt. Luce, will leave this port TO-DAY, at noon, for Liverpool. The Daily Tribune, with a Supplement, also The Semi-Weekly Tribune, containing all the latest news, can be had at the Desk This Morning, in wrappers ready for Mailing.

SIMEON DRAPER of New-York and JOHN L. TALCOTT of Buffalo were vesterday elected Delegates at large from this State to the Whig National Conven-

The vote of the District Delegates stood 28 fer them to 3 for Messrs. Granger and ULLMANN.

The Convention adjourned at 3, P. M., with six rousing cheers for WINFIELD

Congress .- In the Senate, yesterday, Robert M. Charlton, the new Senator from Georgia, appeared and was qualified. The Naval Pension bill was passed; also, the Invalid Ponsion bill. Curious deference was paid to superstition by changing the name of a steamer because she had been unfortunate and sailors could not be found to go in her. Several amondments were adopted to the bill giving farther remedies to patentees, but the bill itself was postponed. The Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, Mr. Stevens, of Penn., made a tariff speech, and against donations of public lands to the States for Railroad or other purposes. Mr. Rantoul, of Mass., smarting under the slave-driver's whip, which had lashed him out of the Baltimore Convention, vented his grief and indignation in no measured terms. His offense, it seems, was the telling of the platform-makers that he should do his own thinking, hence he was kicked out. He expects that the Massachusetts Democracy will sustain him, and perhaps they may, since, however servilely they crawl and vote under the Southern driver's whip, they cannot hope to carry the State. No business of importance was done in the House.

By TELEGRAPH .- The South Carolina Whig State Convention sends an unpledged delegation to Baltimore, but seems to lean considerably toward Mr. Fillmore. We learn from Salem that an American vessel

has been destroyed by the natives of Madagascar, and the crew murdered. A serious breach has occurred in the Genesee

Valley Canal, caused by the breaking away of the bridge at Mount Morris. Some important arrests of mail robbers have

occurred near Pittsburgh, Pa. The mails of the 4th and 9th inst. had been robbed. The late gale on Lake Erie had been productive

of serious results, and it is feared that several lives had been lost.

A WHIG DINNER was given yesterday, after the termination of the day's work, by Coleman & Stetson, Astor House, to the Delegates friendly to Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, to which Messrs, GRINNELL and WEBB, friends of Mr. Webster, were also invited. Among the guests from abroad were Messrs. E. B. WASH-BURN, Delegate from Illinois, G. M. DAVIS, Delegate from Florida and W. W. BROWN, Delegate from Wisconsin. Messrs. DRAPER and TALCOTT, the Delegates at Large from our State, presided at either end of the table, supported by Messrs. JOHN A. KING and JAMES C. FORSYTH, Alternates. Brief Speeches were made by all the above named, as also by Messrs. A. B. DICKINSON, CHARLES COOK, McCamus, and other Delegates, and by Messrs. RAYMOND, GREELEY and other outsiders. Messrs, GRINNELL and WEBB stated the grounds of their preference of Mr. Webster as a candidate, and were listened to with respectful attention. Messrs. Davis and Brown indicated no preference, but for the harmony and success of the Whig party. All the others indicated their decided preference of Gen. Scott as the strong man for he crisis, and their confidence in his nomination and election. The Dinner was just right, and the cordial feeling evinced a presage of triumph. We were obliged to leave the company in the full flow of festive and fraternal sentiment at 84 o'clock.

WHIG DELEGATE MEETING .- The asembling of the Delegates chosen to represent the several Congressional Districts of this State at the Astor House, yesterday, was made the occasion, by a small minority, for the manifestation of feelings which are happily confined to a very small portion of the Whigs of our State.

This meeting was rendered necessary by the action of this same minority, as represented in our last Legislature, who objected to the appointment of State Delegates, as had previously been done, by the Whig Members of the Legislature, and insisted that the District Delegates should choose them. This demand having been deferred to, a meeting of the District Delegates for the purpose indicated became indispensable, and was called accordingly by the State Committee. Before proceeding to perform the duty thus imposed upon them, the District Delegates were of course obliged to ascertain and determine who were rightful members of their body, as there were conflicting claims to seats from several Districts. To this end. a majority, having temporarily organized, appointed Committees on each contested seat, and adjourned to await their reports. But the Fillmore contestants were prompted to refuse to present any credentials before these Committees, or to do any act which recognized the right of the assembled Delegates to act in the premises. They were not required to pledge themselves to abide the decision which their brethren should make : their right of appeal to the full National Convention was anquestioned; but they chose to say, " The majority will decide unjustly against us because they are for Scott and we for Fillmore; and that will prejudice our claims at Baltimore: wherefore we woult attempt to sustain our claims to

right to take; but, having taken it, the Committees had no choice but to report in favor of the Scott claiments; nor could the Delegates in Convention do otherwise than confirm the reports. Such being the inevitable result of the determination of the contestants not to present their credentials here, there was no excuse for the protests, appeals, claims to vote, &c., whereby two or three minority members saw fit to make themselves conspicuous and give the subsequent proceedings an appearance of confusion and excitement. It could not have been rationally expected to belo their cause.

The promptness, energy, suavity and firmness evinced by Gen. Amos P. GRANGER as Chairman of the Meeting commanded hearty approbation, and the 'Three cheers for the Chairman,' which went up from the assembled Whigs at the close of the meeting were richly merited.

## THE STRENGTH OF PIERCE.

The Hartford Times wishes to know whether we do n't really think Gen. Pierce will be next President of the United States. It shall be answered fully and

Gen. Pierce is in one sense a good candidate-that is, he unites his party very generally and heartily. As all the old leaders and prominent candidates are killed off together, none of the old cliques can claim a triumph over the other, and all can go to work zealously for the new leader. They will make a good fight, and, theirs being the stronger party, if the contest is narrowed down to a strict and naked question of party strength, they will probably be successful.

But Messrs. Pierce and King are, after all, mere party men; the votes they will receive will all be given them for their party's sake rather than their own. They will poll a very good party vote-but that is all. And, while they have been stanch and steady party men, they have voted in Congress so as to bring the dogmas of their party into very unwelcome and irritating collision with the convictions, wishes and interests of a great many people. Their uniform and ultra hostility to all manner of appropriations for the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors will tell against them, especially in the North-West. Their extreme vindictiveness toward the upholders of the Right of Petition and all opponents of the Fugitive Slave Law will be remembered. And, while they will in any case obtain a very respectable vote, we do not believe they can obtain a majority of the votes of the American People.

For, while the party living on its professions of Democracy is stronger than any other, it is not so strong as the Whig party and the men of no party combined. Gen. Jackson was for a time invincible because the men of no party were with him: because many supported the party for his sake and not him for the party's sake. So in his turn was Gen. Harrison. Gen. Taylor was elected by a similar inclination of the no-party vote.

Now, should Gen. Scorr be the Whig candidate, we believe he. in like manner, will take the great mass of the no-party vote-of that vote which supports the party for the man's sake, and not the man for the party's. We believe, as between him and Gen. Pierce, at least nine out of every ten voters who care little for party. will vote for the man whose name is already ineffaceably inscribed on the Nation's proudest annals. There are many children named after Winfield Scott to every one named for Franklin Pierce, and this simple fact has much significance in this connection. The less voters care about politics and party names, the more likely they will be to vote for Winfield Scott in preference to Franklin Pierce. Therefore we think-without pretending to read the stars or to be wiser than our neighborsthat, should Winfield Scott be nominated at Baltimore, and no mill-stones hung around his neck, he will be the next President of the United States.

-As The Times has asked our opinion on this subject, will it now think fit to publish it ?

OH GAS!

Such was one of the many uncivil exclamations with which Hon. George Bancroft was saluted while making his speech at the late ratification meeting at Tammany Hall, on which occasion we are heartily sorry that the distinguished speaker was so badly treated in the house of his friends. However, he went on unabashed and put through his harangue, in the course of which he held up the following as among the glorious results to be secured by intrusting the Government to the party which made the Tariff of '46, and which goes dead against every kind of River and Harbor bill:

"The immerse development of the resources of ou "The immerse development of the powers of its clutzens, will continue uninterrupted; nor will foreign nations be tempted, by new restrictions on our part, to close their ports against our ships, the fruits of our agriculture, and the various products of our ludustry."

Of course the Hon. ex-Secretary meant that if Mr. Pierce is elected, the snags and shallows in the Western rivers and the storms on the lakes, with no harbors for vessels to escape into, will continue to favor the "immense development," as they do now, by destroying vessels and cargoes and thus giving employment to the mechanics who build the one and the farmers, miners and manufacturers who produce the other. A great chance at this sort of free employment, our Western and North-western friends will certainly have, if the bogus Democracy is triumphant.

We should like, however, to understand from the distinguished American historian. (as Mike Walsh said in introducing him to Tammany.) what foreign nations he referred to when he said that if his party should seats here." This course they had a perfect carry the day, no power would be tempted

to close its ports against our ships and the fruits of our agriculture. If, as no doubt he did, he referred mainly to Great Britain, we should like to have him explain how it is that our exports to that Kingdom of all articles of food have steadily declined since the present tariff fairly began to operate, until last year they were 25 per cent. less than before that tariff was established, at the same time that the farmers of the West are storing their grain in the hope of better prices. If, as Mr. Walker promised, this line of policy is capable of making them rich and prosperous, and if it is a matter of such vital consequence to keep it up, Mr. Bancroft surely might have stopped a minute to explain how it is that they have fared so badly under it hitherto, and to give them some consolatory reason why they ought to resign themselves to fare worse under it hereafter, as they are certain to do.

Besides, if our export of food to Europe, -whose starving millions Mr. Walker declared would be ready, as soon as his tariff was adopted, to eat up everything our farmers could raise, and pay roundly for it -is declining from the action of some other cause than European navigation laws and tariffs, how is it a matter of such immense consequence whether new restrictions are imposed there or not?

Or does the ex-statesman mean that there is danger that England may try to shut out American cotton, our other great article of agricultural export? We should like to hear him suggest such a thing to the Chivalry.

Or perhaps he did not refer to England, but to France, Germany, Spain, Hayti, and the South American Republics. Did he mean to imply that these countries might place new restrictions on our commerce, if Gen. Pierce was not made President?

It is not at all remarkable that he did not allude to the extension of the home trade : that is not in his line : that is of no account, and the point of wisdom is to sacrifice it to the distant trade. But we must confess that the part of his speech which treats of the foreign trade and which we have quoted above, is not as clear as we should hope for from a philosophic historian. It stands very badly in need of a few explanations; and until it receives them it may well be compared to the efflux of gas without combustion and without the manifestation of any luminous quality whatever.

Justice to the Brave.

One of the curiosities of the late festivals in Paris, -so writes the witty and elegant Jules Lecomte,-was the Duke of Brunswick. Weary of the countless and voluminous diamonds of his civil costume, the Duke appeared three times in three different uniforms of fabulous magnificence. On the day when the banners were consecrated he figured as General of Hussars in a coat so richly bedizened that it was impossible to distinguish the original color of the cloth. At the ball he wore a uniform with epaulettes which was also entirely covered with embroidery, and at the banquet in the Tuileries he was rigged out in a tunic such as nobody but King Murat could have imagined. The Duke attracted all eyes to himself. As for crosses and stars of different orders, he was a complete firmament of them.

In reading the account of so splendid a show of clothes, we have been forcibly impressed with the idea that Maj. Gen. Cooper (N. Y. State Militia) at Paris on that occasion, have not been treated with perfect justice in the comments of the press in this country. We are persuaded that such comments must have been made in some ignorance as to the fashion which seems to prevail in such elevated circles. Certainly if this Duke had the right to appear there in three uniforms, our distinguished fellow-citizens were quite within the bounds of modesty and moderation in appearing in only one. If it is said that he is a sovereign and can go dressed according to his fancy, we answer, that they are sovereigns also, and therefore entitled to the same privileges. We hope accordingly that all Americans who enjoy rank in the militia will, when traveling in Europe, appear in full bleze on public occasions, just the same as if the press of this country had not presumed to hold them up to ridicule and public contempt for so doing. Vive la gloire!

More About Napels.

Our readers have not forgotten the thrill of horror which ran through the free portion of Christendom when Mr. Gladstone disclosed the outrages practiced in the name of justice by the Government of Naples, or when Emile Girardin denounced the barbarities inflicted on the unhappy thousands languishing in the prisons of the Roman States. The facts they stated have been vaguely denied indeed, but never disproved, and the denial has only served to deepen the general conviction of their truth. The facts we are now about to state are equally authentic.

When the last Sicilian revolution broke out, a

German gentleman, engaged in learned studies and residing in the island, took part in it. After the ising was suppressed he succeeded in making his escape to Turkey, where he now occupies a highly respectable position. But his name, which is Peters, necessarily remained behind him as an object of suspicion and hostility to the Neapolitan police, and every man bearing it is of course a fue. Recently a Prussian merchant of that name went to Naples by steamer on pressing business; but although he had not the slightest resemblance to the former revolutionist, and his passport was in perfect order, permission to land was refused him. and a guard was put on board expressly to keep him from going ashere. Supposing it must be an error, he waited for a week in sight of the city, but finally lost even his German pa tience, and wrote to the ambassador of his country asking him to have the misunderstanding remedied. The diplomat hastened to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was astonished, regretted the affair and promised to have it made right immediately. The unlucky Peters was now allowed to land, but no sooner had he got ashore than a swarm of gens d'armes fell upon him, and he was lung, in chains, into a filthy dungeon upon an island in the vicinity, among robbers, murderers, and the very dregs of Naples. This was done without judicial process, without a hearing, without the allegation of any ground, in short, without any process usual in civilized countries. The poor fellow was kept there four weeks, until finally, by lavish promises, he so far corrupted one of the jailors that he provided him the means of communicating his situation to the Prossian Am- can'te future be taken

bassador. The Ambassador hastened to the anthorities to complain, and demand antisfacts The authorities shrugged their shoulders, and promised to remedy the wrong. In fact, Mr. Peters was presently freed from his chains, and received a written declaration that he was muccest accompanied by an order to leave the city at oace. that is to say, without attending to the business which had brought him there.

Another gentleman of great wealth and high social position, with the rank of Baron in Presses, was staying in Naples and took a notion to travel on foot to Rome. He had money plenty ant his passports in his pocket, but in the vicinity of ondi, near Terracine, while yet on Neapolitas soil, he was beset by robbers, plundered of every thing, abused and left nearly naked. In despuis he dragged himself back to Fondi, gave informs. tion of his mis ortune and asked for the means of returning to Naples. Instead of this, he was arrested as a highly suspicious individual without a passport, and confined in a wretched hole. He begged and prayed to be sent to Naples, even as a prisoner, or at least to be allowed to write there. Both were refused, and he was kept in prison for several weeks, till at last, by promising a rich re-ward, he succeeded in snuggling through a letter to the Ambassador, by whose active mediation he was soon set free.

-Such is the barbarous administration of what they call justice in the States of the Neapolitan Bourbon, in whose dominions Pius IX. sought as asylum when fleeing from Republican liberty at Rome. Such abuses might not be surprising under a cannibal potentate of the Fejres or some other nation of Australia, but in a country of Christian Europe, in the Nineteenth Century, we could not believe them, were the evidence of their truth not beyond dispute. But what degree of revolutionary anarchy can be worse than such a state of things !

The Loco-Foco Meeting at Washington-Trouble among the "Upper Teu." WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 10, 1852, idence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Quite a melancholy meeting was held n front of the Court House, last evening, by way of ratifying the nomination of the astonished Mr. PIERCE, of New-Hampshire, and old Mr. King, of Alabama.

Gen. Cass came forward and spoke a good we d for Mr. PIERCE, but as the Senator is a trututelling man, he could not say much. A short horse is soon curried. It was the comment of a man of distinction upon one of no distinction. It was like an old and competent teacher, bringing a boy on the stage, patting him on the head, and recommending him as a nice little fellow who would come to something. We felt for Gen. Cass. The old gentleman has many good things in him, and is deserving of a better fate than to be compelled to deliver in public his awn funeral oration for the benefit of his party. Gen. Houston was next brought out and exhi-

bited himself, urbane and graceful as usual. He said Mr. PIERCE was quite a respectable gentleman, and indorsed him over to the Democracy with the assertion that Texas would give him a handsome lift at election time. Judge DovaLas then came forward and spunked up as well as he knew how. He evidently had no idea of considering himself a dead horse, and is all ready for another duff for the Presidential nomination. He laid down the platform of "Young America," and said he had no doubt that Mr. PIERCE stood upon it, because he was a Democrat, and every good Democrat ought to stand on it. Mr. DovoLas's platform is the entire Caribbean Sea, and the right of just as many ways across the Isthmus and elsewhere, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific, as our destiny requires. He doubled up his fist at England, and switched round among the Mexicans like a horse in a poultry yard. The Judge plainly thinks he has got hold of a platform where he can make a great splash before four years come round. Well, we think he has. But if he don't get drowned off he will be lucky.

Gen. Jo LANE, of Oregon, (who was introduced as Joseph Lane, of New-Mexico,) a very clever, excellent man, who has very strong personal friends in Indiana, next made a rambling, garrulous speech of no account. We thought it very ridiculous that the gentleman who introduced the various ex-Presidential candidates to the meeting did not even know what part of the country they hailed from. There are a good many of them to be sure, but still by the aid of a little pocket memorandum book, almost anybody might keep his memory refreshed on this point.

Gen. LANE was followed by a Mr. GALLAGUES, of Baltimore, who showed himself to be one of the gladiatorial specimens of the political orator. He cavorted in the most absurd and ludicrous manner, both physically and mentally. The meeting was none of our affair, and so we did not feel ashamed. But we did think the ex-Presidential candidates might have been spared the mortification of being associated with such a coadjutor.

After this, some other speakers were brought

on, but the people had begun to disperse, and the assembly gradually died out. A few rockets were sent up from the backside of the Court-House, and a few old boxes were set on fire in one little pile in the street; but the whole thing was languid and feeble; the crowd were generally quite solems, barring that a little extempore ferror was manifested by some occasional hurrals for " to SCOTT." The rest of the demonstrations wer very sad, mainly in the programme, and done order. On the whole the meeting was well calculated to excite the impression that the Loco-Foc Presidential candidate was sure to be PIERCED through with many sorrows by the close of va campaign. There seemed to be no such thin as starting any glow or magnetism on the side of the Mr. King of Alabama, or the surprised candic de from New-Hampshire. At the suggestion of anything of the sort, people looked at one another with a vacant kind of stare, and seemingly asked by their very blank expression of countenance, what upon earth they should harra about. The ticket was evidently in the condition of Geo al PIERCE, at Churubusco, very faint, and it did . #

come to, as long as we remained on the ground. We have heard that a good deal of indignation is expressed in regard to the doings of the Baltimore Convention, in some of the more exclusive circles of society. It has been suggested that, if things are to go on at such gatherings in the way intimated by Mr. PIERCE's nomination, that genintimated by Mr. Prisces s nonmation, tlemen who wish to preserve their prisacy and seclusion will be compelled to adopt some measures to protect themselves in their chosen quiet. It matters now stand, any private gentleman is lable to be unceremoniously taken by the collar and jerked suddenly before the public as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Ordinarily we are not much inclined to sympathize with the afflictions of the "upper ten," but we must say, in justice to all concerned, that we look upon the injustice to all concerned, that we look upon the injustice to all concerned, that we look upon the injustice to all concerned, that we look upon the injustice to all concerned, that we look upon the injustice to all concerned, that we look upon the injustice to all concerned, that we look upon the injustice to all concerned, that we look upon the injustice to all concerned, that we look upon the injustice to all concerned, that we look upon the injustice to all concerned, that we look upon the injustice to all concerned by Mr. Perce nomination, as not altegether without case. And we feel disposed to join in a protest against the right of future National Democratic Course their injustice. And we feel disposed to join in a protest against the injustice of the presidency.

If it is going to be the settled policy of that partition is dead to include the settled policy of that partition in the beautiful and the settled policy of that partition in the beautiful and the settled policy of that partition in the beautiful and the settled policy of that partition is the beautiful and the settled policy of that partition is the beautiful and the settled policy of that partition is the beautiful and the settled policy of the partition is the beautiful and the settled policy of the partition is the beautiful and the settled policy of the partition is the settled policy of the partition is the protect of the pro tlemen who wish to preserve their privacy and se-

heads, we would sugt or arrangements made for the breeding of tomables, after the moust be getting up to be suggested by the candidate be and Grand Language which candidate